FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 JULY 1985

Aftermath of Hostage Crisis

President Ronald Reagan "praised Syria's central role" in securing the release of the U.S. hostages, Damascus radio maintained in a commentary on the outcome of the crisis. Now that the first step of the "just and proper" solution has been carried out, the radio added, it is hoped that the next steps will be implemented "without provocations or complications." Criticizing the U.S. Administration for creating an exaggerated "clamor" over the affair that made a solution harder to achieve, the radio asked why the United States does not condemn Israel's "terrorism and crimes" if it really objects to terrorism. For Israel's part, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin linked Syria with terrorism, claiming that Syria was behind the hijacking and that it facilitates all the terrorist actions in the area, Jerusalem radio reported. Israel has grounds to believe that the recent attacks in Madrid were perpetrated by Shi'ites from Hezbollah and by Palestinians under Syria's aegis, Rabin stated. As for the Lebanese detained at 'Atlit, Rabin said 300 prisoners will be released "within 24 hours" while no date has been set for the release of the 400 others.

In Lebanon, former President Camille Sham'un expressed the Christian leadership's concern over the U.S. measures against Beirut Airport, urging President Reagan to reconsider this policy and to be Lebanon's "friend," the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported.

Lebanon: Amal-PSP Clashes

Amal movement and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) gunmen engaged in fierce clashes in several areas of West Beirut 1 July, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Radio Free Lebanon said each side suffered 15 dead. However, in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio after a joint meeting, Amal and the PSP reaffirmed their alliance, asserting that an "isolated" incident had been exploited by those seeking to create discord between the two sides, leading to an exchange of fire that was "contained" by the Amal and PSP leaders.

Al-Asad CSSR Visit Postponement

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's visit to Czechoslovakia has been postponed by mutual agreement between Damascus and Prague in view of the "current circumstances in the Middle East," SANA disclosed. The official visit scheduled for 3 July was delayed for "health reasons," according to diplomatic sources cited by AFP.

Iran-Iraq War

Despite Iranian claims carried by IRNA that Iran launched a "special night assault" and broke strong Iraqi defense lines in the Faqqeh region early 1 July, INA countered that the Fakkeh attack was "foiled even before the Iranian force began its move." INA also added that Iraq "completely annihilated" an Iranian attacking force that day in the Mandali area. Meanwhile, Iraq renewed its air raids with a strike on a Kurdish refugee camp in northwestern Iran that caused 11 casualties, IRNA stated.

Egyptian Law

The People's Assembly approved amendments to certain articles of the new Personal Status Law so that it is "completely consistent" with Islamic Shari'a, Cairo radio announced.

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Kabul Reports Land Redistribution Measures
LD301404 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] During the first quarter of this year [beginning 21 March 1985] 724 land title deeds were distributed to landless peasants and smallholders of Nangarhar Province. Similarly, during the same period 4,051 jerib of land belonging to more than 500 peasant families was distributed, and 1,556 jerib of surplus land was distributed to peasants free of charge.

A source of the agriculture and land reform department of Nangarhar Province told a BAKHTAR correspondent that since the start of the second phase of the democratic land reform up to 20 March, an area of 39,066 jerib of land belonging to 4,542 peasant families was distributed in the central region of Nangarhar Province in Sorkhrod district and Batiko subdistrict of the Shinwar region. A total of 800,556 jerib of surplus land was distributed to 1,611 peasant families free of charge.

The source added that during the same period, 669 jerib of land belonging to the state was distributed to 93 landless peasant families and small holders free of charge.

Similarly, since the start of the second phase of the democratic land reform until 20 March, 6,077 land title deeds were distributed to landless peasants and smallholders in the above regions. Also, some 512 tons of chemical fertilizer were given to those who received land.

The source added that during the same period 25 peasant councils and 23 agricultural cooperatives were created. Implementation of democratic land reform has ended in 19 villages and is continuing in 47 villages of Nangarhar province.

Soviet Delegation Arrives, Met by Ministers
LD012234 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] At the invitation of the DRA, a high-ranking Soviet delegation arrived in Kabul this morning to participate in the anniversary of the Jangalak plant and the completion of the first expansion phase of the factory as well as the opening of the Kamaz plant complex.

At Kabul International Airport they were welcomed by Sher Jan Mazduryar, minister of transport; and Najibollah Masir, minister of mines and industries.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that the expansion of the Jangalak plant, with the economic and technical help of the Soviet Union, has been considered in two phases. The first phase is going to be started very soon, and includes workshops for repairing Kamaz motor-vehicles, constructing an airconditioning system and other equipment for the factory.

The Soviet delegation will also take part at the opening ceremony of the Kamaz complex, the construction and technical work of which has been carried out with Soviet economic and technical help. The Kamaz complex has a capacity for 300 motor-vehicles. The head of the delegation is Victor Andiri-Yof deputy in the Ministry of Motor Transport.

Chief of Air Staff Dies of Heart Attack

BK010757 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] The chief of the air staff, Air Chief Marshal L.M. Katre, is dead. He was 58. He died following a massive heart attack in New Delhi today. Air Chief Marshal Katre took over the command of the Indian Air Force from Air Chief Marshal Dilbagh Singh on the 4 September last year. He was reckoned one of the best fighter pilots of the Air Force and was the traffic chief of the air staff.

Pakistan's Yaqub Khan Says Atmosphere 'Excellent'

BK011618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Excerpts] The foreign minister of Pakistan, Mr Yaqub Khan, arrived in New Delhi this evening. During his 3-day visit, Mr Yaqub Khan will call on the president, the vice president, and the prime minister, besides having detailed discussions with Mr Khurshid Alam Khan.

Answering a question, he said the Indian proposal for a treaty of peace, friendship, and cooperation, and the Pakistan proposal of a no-war pact are likely to figure in the talks. However, the draft treaty will be discussed in details at the meeting of the foreign secretaries of the two countries to be held later this month.

Referring to the joint commission, Mr Yaqub Khan said his country attaches great importance to it as it provides institutional framework for a concrete proposal. He said the first meeting which was held 2 years ago, had yielded good results. The two sides will review the progress made since then and consider ways to expand mutual cooperation. He said the contact between the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and President Ziaul Haq has created an excellent atmosphere which may lead to positive results.

Joint Commission Meets

BK020801 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Text] India and Pakistan today reaffirmed their resolve to champion mutually beneficial cooperation in economic, commercial cultural and other fields. At the opening of the second meeting of the Indo-Pakistan joint commission in New Delhi today the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, said the people of India sincerely desire cordial, cooperative and good-neighborly relations with Pakistan, forgetting past suspicioun and recrimination.

The Pakistan foreign minister, Mr Yaqub Khan, said as neighbors the two countries can and should be a source of help and strength to each other. The ministers are making their opening statement, after which the delegations of the two countries split into four subcommissions dealing with trade, economic cooperation, information, health, communication, tourism and consular matters. They will continue their deliberations till Thursday [4 July] when the joint commission will conclude its meeting.

During his 3-day stay, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan will meet the president, the vice president, and the prime minister, besides having detailed discussions with Mr Khurshid Alam Khan.

Further on Joint Commission

BK020917 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Excerpts] India and Pakistan today reaffirmed their resolve to strengthen mutually beneficial cooperation in economic, commercial, cultural, and other fields. At the opening of the second meeting of the India-Pakistan joint commission in New Delhi, the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, said the people of India sincerely desire cordial, cooperative and good-neighborly relations with Pakistan forgetting past suspicion and recrimination.

The All India Radio correspondent reports that the joint commission's meeting today coincides with the signing of the Simla agreement 13 years ago. Mr Khurshid Alam Khan referred to this fact, saying we rededicate ourselves to be objective and the spirit for the establishment of durable peace in the subcontinent. He said protocols and agreements are important, but it must be seen that these are implemented expeditiously. Various agencies concerned with the implementation must ensure timely action. India's approach is positive, and new ideas that Pakistan may have will receive our utmost consideration, he said.

The Pakistan foreign minister noted that Mrs Indira Gandhi had the vision to propose the creation of the joint commission which was readily accepted by President Ziaul Haq. The cordial talks between Mr Rajiv Gandhi and the Pakistan president had set the tone for the joint commission's meeting. He said the Pakistan delegation wishes to move forward with all deliberate speed to achieve concrete results. He emphasized that past conflicts and confrontations must be left behind. At the outset, Mr Yaqub Khan expressed sorrow at the demise of Air Marshal L.M. Katre yesterday.

Earlier this morning, the two foreign ministers met separately for about half an hour and exchanged views on various bilateral and other matters.

Punjab Governor Lauds Release of Detainees

BK291328 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] The Punjab governor, Mr Arjun Singh, has said that the prime minister's magnanimous and grateful gesture has opened up many closed hearts in Punjab. In a statement in Chandigarh today, the governor said the government's decision to release a number of people arrested during the agitation in the state has been welcomed everywhere. The governor appealed to all concerned to respond to the measures taken by the prime minister and rise to the occasion overcoming all inhibitions. The government's decision to release a number of detainees in Punjab is the

fourth major step announced by the center to pave the way for resumption of negotiation for resolving the Punjab tangle.

Soon after assuming office the prime minister appointed a cabinet subcommittee on Punjab affairs which toured different parts of the state to meet various cross sections of people. Later, top Akali leaders were released in March. It was followed by the prime minister's announcement of a package of economic measures, including the setting up of an integral coach factory in Punjab.

The Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, has welcomed the government's announcement ordering the release of a number of persons arrested during the recent agitation. Talking to newsmen at Phagwara, he described it as a step in the right direction.

Army Deployed To Patrol Baroda City 29 June

BK290856 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] In Gujarat, the army has been deployed to assist the police in patrolling the city and Wadi police station areas of Baroda. According to PTI, this followed incidents of group clashes last night. The situation is now reported to be under control.

Further on Gujarat Disturbances

BK020333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Text] In Gujarat, one person was killed and four injured when police opened fire to prevent violent clashes between two groups of people in the Prantij town of Sabarkantha District last night. Five other persons were injured in stabbing and stone throwing. Several houses and shops were also set on fire during the disturbances. Indefinite curfew has been imposed on the town since last night.

According to the district collector, the situation is now under control following the deployment of additional police forces. Incidents of stone throwing and arson were also reported from Baroda and Surat.

Kashmir Observes Strike; 2 Arrested in Jammu City

BK020927 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, most of shops and commercial establishments in Srinagar were closed today following a bundh [strike] call given by the National Conference-Farooq group. The call for the bundh was given in protest against the dismissal of the Farooq government on this day last year. Buses and other vehicles were, however, on the roads.

In Jammu division, however, the call for the bundh evoked no response at most places. In (Dogha), most of the shops were closed. The DIG [deputy inspector general] of police, Jammu Range, Mr S.S. Wazir, told All India Radio Jammu correspondent that 22 workers of opposition parties including the Panther party president, Mr Bhim Singh, and the state Janata party president, Mr Dhanraj Bargotra, were arrested this morning when they were trying to force the shopkeepers to close their shops in Jammu city.

Delhi Quotes Thatcher on Curbing Extremists

BK281630 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Text] The British prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, has reassured India that her government is taking all possible action to contain anti-India activities of extremist elements in Britain.

Mrs Thatcher is understood to have conveyed this to the new Indian high commissioner, Dr P.C. Alexander, in London.

Air India Pilot Reportedly Took Package on Plane

HK290358 Hong Kong AFP in English 0322 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] Toronto, June 29 (AFP) — Canadian and Indian authorities are trying to verify reports that the pilot of the supposedly bombed Air India jumbo jet that crashed west of Ireland last Saturday had himself taken aboard a package at the request of a Sikh living here, the Toronto *GLOBE AND MAIL* reported.

Sources close to the investigators said the package was entrusted to pilot S.S. Binder shortly before the fatal flight from here toward Bombay. The pilot was a Sikh too.

The *GLOBE* said the pilot was persuaded to transport the package because he and the package sender had a common friend in India. The newspaper said that Sikhs living in Canada disclosed that the man who sent the package has a brother known to have links to a group of Sikh extremists.

Investigators have not stated if they thought the package contained a bomb. Nor have they divulged the names of the Sikh brothers.

President Defends Right To Develop Atomic Bomb

HK020146 Hong Kong AFP in English 0107 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Text] London, July 1 (AFP) — Martial law will be lifted in Pakistan in a few weeks or months and the 1973 democratic constitution restored, Pakistani President Ziaul Haq told *ARA BIA* magazine published here today. "It is only a matter of a few weeks or months before martial law will be lifted and the 1973 constitution fully restored," General Zia said in an interview with the London-based monthly magazine.

Gen. Zia attributed the government ban on political parties to the Islamic religion. "Islam does permit (political) organization for the sake of unity and welfare, but it does not permit division of the people merely for the sake of political opposition," he said.

Gen. Zia asserted Pakistan's right to develop an atomic bomb, a prospect that worries both the United States and India, Pakistan's neighbor. He said he knew Israel had an atomic bomb, and that he would change his position only if the nuclear nonproliferation treaty, which has been signed by 120 nations, was implemented universally. He called U.S. pressure on Pakistan not to build a bomb "discriminatory", because Washington did not make South Africa, Israel or India sign the treaty.

Gen. Zia seized power and proclaimed martial law on July 5, 1977, when he was army chief of staff.

PRC Defense Minister Speaks at Islamabad Banquet

BK011555 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] Chinese Defense Minister Zhang Aiping has said China condemns interference in the internal affairs of other countries. He was speaking at a banquet hosted in his honor by the Pakistani defense secretary general, Major General M. Rahim Khan, retired, in Islamabad. He said the Afghanistan problem can be resolved only when the foreign forces are withdrawn from there. He said Pakistan has made comprehensive efforts toward finding a just solution to the Afghanistan problem, and it is providing relief to Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds. Speaking on the occasion, the defense secretary general said that China is Pakistan's exemplary neighbor and a trustworthy friend.

The Chinese defense minister visited the National Defense College in Rawalpindi today. The college commandant presented the crest of the National Defense College to the distinguished guest.

Guinea-Bissau President Concludes Visit

BK020721 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Text] The president of Guinea-Bissau, Major General Joao Bernardo Vieira, has said that his country would like to take advantage of Pakistan's experiences in various fields, especially in agriculture and technology.

Speaking at a news conference in Karachi last night, he said identical views were observed in his talks with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq on promoting bilateral cooperation in economic, financial, technical, and agricultural fields between the two countries. He expressed the hope that this kind of cooperation would benefit both countries.

He said the present international situation and problems concerning Africa and Asia were considered in the talks. The views of both the countries are identical on problems confronting the two countries and the world. He said both countries support the principles of noninterference in the affairs of other countries and political settement of disputes.

On Afghanistan, the Guinea-Bissau president said all problems should be settled through negotiations according to UN precepts. He urged the implementation of UN resolutions on Namibia and demanded the imposition of legal sanctions against the South African racist regime.

When leaving for home after his 4-day official visit to Pakistan, the Guinea-Bissau president was seen off at the airport by among others, the Sind governor, Lieutenant General Jahandad Khan; provincial chief minister Syed Ghous Ali Shah; and provincial ministers and provincial assembly members. Earlier, the Sind governor gave a dinner in honor of the Guinea-Bissau president.

Joint Economic Cooperation Council To Meet 2 Jul

GF011534 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 29 Jun 85 p 12

[Text] June 28 — The planning council of ECO [Economic Cooperation Organization], which has replaced RCD [Regional Cooperation for Development], will hold its first meeting in Tehran from July 2 to 4 to discuss ways and means for enhancing cooperation among Iran, Turkey and Pakistan.

In its 3-day meeting, the planning council will finalise the proposal of the 4 technical committees which met in Ankara and Islamabad recently. The proposals will be taken up by the high council of ECO which meets in Ankara from July 13 to 15.

The four technical committees related to economic cooperation, infrastructure, agriculture, industries, education, science and technology. [Sentence as published]

JASARAT Reports Battles Between Afghans, Soviets

GF291535 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 27 Jun 85 p 8

[Text] Islamabad, 26 June, (APP) — There have been more battles between the mujahidin and the Soviet forces in (Darreh Shomali), and Panjshir Valley in Afghanistan. These two valleys are part of the Soviet supply route to Afghanistan. Tehran radio, quoting Western sources, said that while there has been news of attacks by Soviet helicopter gunships and aircraft on various points in the region, a VOA report says that the Soviet forces were repelled by the mujahidin during Soviet attacks on Barikowt in Konarha Province and killed many Soviet soldiers. Afghan mujahidin commander Mir Zaman Khan said 50 Karmal soldiers defected to the mujahidin side during the Barikowt battle.

Karachi on 'Unsuccessful' Afghan Conscription
BK300406 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] In Afghanistan, the conscription campaign of the Karmal administration in (?Pashghul) area of Bazar-e Panjvai has proved unsuccessful. According to a report, mujahidin damaged a tank and killed six Soviet-Karmal soldiers. The contingent going to be conscripted fled.

Spokesman Says Question of Kabul Talks 'Premature'
BK021035 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad today that there had been no change in the government's position on direct talks with the Kabul regime. He said that the government's position remained that at the appropriate time and in the light of appropriate developments direct talks could be considered. However, Pakistan does not believe that the appropriate developments have taken place either in Geneva or elsewhere. The consideration of this question is therefore premature.

The spokesman said the press reports, in particular the headlines in newspapers, have misconstrued the foreign minister's answer to questions about the possibility of such direct talks with the Kabul regime. He said that Pakistan had been working for a negotiated settlement based on four interrelated elements, namely the withdrawal of the foreign troops, noninterference and nonintervention, international guarantees, and the voluntary return of the Afghan refugees. He said some advance toward a comprehensive solution had been made but a number of issues regarding both the form and substance remained to be resolved.

These are complex issues and will have to be negotiated with care and patience in the next round of talks. He said Pakistan is cautiously optimistic about the prospects for making further progress.

More Reportage, Comment on TWA Hijacking

Fadlallah Condemns U.S. 'Terrorism'

LD291512 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] Theologian Sayyed Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah, a militant Lebanese clergyman, in his Friday sermons at the Mosque of Imam Rida, peace be upon him, in Beirut's southern suburbs, condemned the terrorist operations of the United States under the pretext of responding to the TWA hijacking. He urged the Lebanese Muslims to be extremely vigilant in facing the retaliatory actions of the United States, and said: The terrorist actions of Israel or the United States will not go unanswered.

In conclusion, Theologian Muhammad Husayn Fadallah called for Muslim unity, and said: Our problems are the United States and Israel. We should take an Islamic stand, and confront those who are trying to take away our freedom and bring us even further under the dominance and repression of the Zionist enemy.

Tehran Denies Involvement

LD011414 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1057 GMT 1 Jul 85

[From "Today's Political Commentary;" announcer unidentified]

[Excerpts] The drama of the hijacked U.S. TWA Boeing-727 plane ended yesterday following the transfer of the 39 U.S. passengers to Damascus. The main demand of the hijackers controlling the U.S. plane was the release of Muslim prisoners at 'Atlit prison camp in occupied Palestine.

In the opinion of some Lebanese Muslim figures and the hijackers of the U.S. plane, Reagan's government, as the persistent advocate and ally of the Zionist regime, should accept the consequences of its aggressive policies in Lebanon. It is the Reagan government that provides for the preservation of the Zionist regime's aggressions by resorting to its veto at the Security Council and by using aiding the Zionist regime militarily and economically.

The propaganda machinery of the United States was mobilized to link the above incident to the Islamic Republic of Iran in some way, and to influence public opinion in that country. Films were shown on various U.S. television networks for this purpose, including some depicting the incident as similar to that of hostage-taking of the U.S. spies at their den of spies in Tehran.

The Islamic Republic of Iran responded strongly to such provocations. Iran's envoy to the UN denied any connections between our country and the mentioned operation. Meanwhile, the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Lebanon refuted in a declaration any links between Iran and the hijacked plane incident or with the hijackers, as had been claimed by the Western media. Hojjat ol-eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani also denied any such links: The Islamic Republic of Iran does not have to resort to such acts. She is capable of expressing her might in the theaters of war.

U.S. Navy To Stay Near Lebanon

LD020947 Tehran IRNA in English 0938 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 2, IRNA — Units of the United States naval force which arrived in Lebanon's coastal waters during the recent hijacking of a TWA jetliner will remain in the region despite the fact that all American passengers of the hijacked plane were released Monday.

Radio Kuwait, monitored here, while announcing this, added that officials of the U.S. Defense Department denied that these naval units are going to be deployed in a retaliatory action against Lebanon. The radio also said American officials have refused to confirm or deny the whereabouts, of the U.S. anti-terrorist force which had been sent to the region at the time of the TWA hijacking.

U.S. Links Hijacking

LD301942 Tehran IRNA in English 1835 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 30, IRNA — During the past two weeks such international known figures as U.S. President Ronald Reagan, Vice President George Bush, the Prime Minister of the regime occupying Qods Shim'on Perez, one-time U.S. President Richard Nixon, and other Western officials have given interviews to the print and broadcast media on their outlooks about how to fight terrorism. The interviews have been given as part of concerted scheme for manipulating world public opinion and give credence to the notion that terrorism is a growing international problem (albeit without mentioning that leading Western governments themselves are behind terroristic operations), that Washington and the regime occupying Qods are two governments leading others in perpetrating terrorism, and that the victimised countries are constantly threatened when they defend themselves against such acts and when and where necessary force is used against them.

In their interviews they also sought to project the anti-American sentiments throughout the world as being really "anti-European" sentiments with a view to creating some sort of sympathetic feelings in leaders of European governments and thereby make them agree to letting Washington use their resources in future operations. They also said in their interviews that the Islamic government of Iran as well as certain other progressive Arab governments had been behind recent vengeful operations against U.S. interests, which notion was in fact the core of the talks. The officials, however, made no mention of the underhand operations of the secret police of some Western governments and on top of them the CIA but in contrast as though referred to CIA as having become operationally weak making a mock-criticism of the agency for an alleged inadequate operation in the field.

Without question, Washington's strategy for fighting terrorism as the U.S. Government has termed it, and whose beginning was marked by an 11-day visit to the European capitals by George Bush, among them London, Paris, Bonn and by his meetings with

Pope John Paul the Second and by his interface with America's so-called "civilized allies" is but an under-cover scheme for exporting "tension" from the United States to other countries. Its purpose is also to win some form of global endorsement for Washington's militaristic and oppressive policies.

The recent ratification of the U.S. defence budget the largest of its kind during peace-time is one reason in support for the argument. Therefore it is all too evident that the magnified portrayal of the threats of an imaginary international terrorism by Washington policy makers and their assumed panic over the issue is solely an excuse for justifying intended organized crimes by the U.S. Government.

Among such crimes by Washington is air piracy, launching smear campaigns against revolutionary leaders as well as their assassination, lodging accusations against leaders with known anti-U.S. sentiments and especially Muslim leaders, overt as well as clandestine massacre of people, state coups and other colonialistic operations here and there.

We would need an entire volume to list in detail the traces of which were discovered at the former compounds of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran after its seizure by a group of Iran's Muslim students.

Growing appropriations for the CIA and a need for further activating the agency as proposed by George Bush in a recent interview of his as well as the suggestion that Washington should be more intimately engaged in secret operations in other parts of the world and the blowing up of the news about specific developments here and there throughout the world all indicate an intricate conspiracy by Washington and its allies in the name of "anti-terrorist campaigns".

By suggesting that the CIA should be bolstered, Reagan, Shim'on Perez, George Bush and Nixon mean to suggest that at the time being the agency is not as much operative as it should really be and that this being the premise it was not at all involved in recent terroristic operations here and there in the world such as the blasting of an Air India Boeing-747 passenger plane with 329 passengers aboard over the Atlantic Ocean, or bomb-laying in Tokyo Airport, or bomb blasts in Nepal and Johannesburg, or bomb-laying in Frankfurt Airport, or subversive operations in the Persian Gulf states, or the bomb blast in Lebanon on the 'Id al-Fitr on June 20th whick killed more than 75 civilians.

Evidences prove that Washington and the CIA had directly or indirectly been behind all these tragic incidents mainly with the idea of insinuating to the world people that the "blind terrorism" is threatening peace and stability of the world and that therefore something should be done to fight "terrorism" and then secretly go ahead with venturesome schemes.

The world people need hardly be reminded that the belligerent operations against the U.S. forces and its interests here and there in the world are the natural response of the peoples who have been killed by the thousands as a result of Washington's own terroristic operations. And the people's response to criminal acts cannot hardly be anything different, though despite that Washington is trying hard to stand against oppressed peoples just because they have responded according to reason and the dictates of sound minds.

The case of the hikacked TWA plane and the American passengers taken hostage is just the most recent example of the U.S. tactics in exploiting developments here and there: Washington intends to take advantage of the incident by drawing a parallel between the hijacking of the TWA plane and the seizure of the former U.S. Embassy in Tehran, planning an end to the story by a political maneuver by Reagan or by his mediation in some sort with the idea of helping him emerge as a hero and winning fresh reputation for the Republican Party which is obviously looking forward to the upcoming presidential elections and of course in the meanwhile portray the Islamic Government as having been behind the hijack incident....

But Washington's scheme might well be more venturesome: for it longs to launch just another invasion of another country such as it did on Grenada.

The unity of neighbourly and friendly countries and the active involvement in united struggle against such a scheme will certainly ensure results equally fruitfull to all collaborating countries.

Musavi Briefs Khomeyni on Domestic Issues

LD011133 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi this morning met Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The prime minister briefed the imam of the ummah on domestic issues and current affairs.

Khomeyni Receives Supreme Court President

LD021112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Text] Mr Musavi-Ardabili, the President of the Supreme Court, today was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and submitted a report about the current issues of the judiciary to the Imam of the Ummah.

President Calls For Revitalized Naval Performance

LD291955 Tehran IRNA in English 1823 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 29, IRNA — President Khamene'i Saturday said that coast guard stations in the region of the Strait of Hormuz should be more active than ever before. President Khamene'i made the statement to the heads of the Armed Forces in a meeting in which he introduced Captain Mohammad Hoseyn Malekzadegan as the commander of the Islamic Republic Navy.

President Khamene'i who is also head of the Supreme Defence Council said that the Navy is an important part of Iran's Armed Forces, noting that a great part of threats against the Islamic Republic now and in future are through the country's water

borders. He added that this necessitates that the Navy be constantly alert and active, and professional in its task.

On the superpowers reaction to the Islamic Revolution, Khamene'i said that the Islamic Revolution had cut the country's dependence and heralded Iran's independence to the whole world. He said because the Islamic Revolution had taught Iran to put its own interests before those of the world arrogant forces, they (the superpowers) had unleashed their animosity by imposing the war and other pressures on Iran.

Speaking on Iran's need to secure spare parts the president said that an extraordinary and intensive program is required to attain self sufficiency in this area. "We have a very active self-sufficiency program in our Air Force and we are now enjoying the fruits of the move," he said.

Khamene'i also stated that the officials have a duty to be exemplary in their conduct with the people and should lead modest social lives.

He concluded by saying that the new move in the Navy and the appointment of the new commander should open the way for fresh and reinvigorated activities in countering the threats of the superpowers.

Khamene'i Speaks at Officers Graduation Ceremony
GF011149 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Excerpts] According to a report by the Central News Unit, the graduation ceremonies for the fourth course of the Staff College for Ground and Naval Forces of the Islamic Republic took place yesterday afternoon in the presence of Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president and head of the Defense Council. Families of martyrs, self-sacrificers of the Islamic revolution, a group of corps and state officials, and military attaches of foreign countries based in Iran participated in the ceremonies.

The president, on his arrival was welcomed by the supervisor for the Defense Ministry, the commander of the naval forces, deputies of the Ground Forces, police of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and an honor guard. He then inspected the units assembled in the square.

A detailed report was given by the deputy commander of the college on the educational and practical training methods for the students. Later, following the swearing-in ceremony by a clergyman, the students' representative received their epaulet. Then the president spoke emphasizing the importance of military training centers within the Islamic Republic's system and noted the honorable position of the Army among the people. He said:

Everyone must know that today the regular Iranian Army is at the highest level of efficiency, and with the blessing of Islam it is one of the best armies in the world. He added: Today, the better our Army, the more skillful and faithful it is, the more observers can see the clear truth of our revolution.

The head of the Defense Council then pointed out the importance of safeguarding the Army from the Americans in the regime of Satan and said that education, virtue, and discipline are goals which should be noted by other educational centers. He added: The Americans were insisting that Mohammad Reza must go but the Army must remain, since from their point of view a dependent army which was moving with the policies of the Americans and was carrying out their program was able to hand over the American rule to any system that came into operation. However, it was your proud and faithful army personnel who destroyed their wishes.

In his speech the president pointed at the coordination [illegible]eople and the Army and other combatants of Islam in the struggle against the filthy goals of oppression. He said: Today [illegible] feel power within ourselves as a system in which all organizations make up a true and direct unity; no threat will force us to retreat from our positions. The head of the Defense Council added: Those who try to make our people retreat through their threats must know that these threats have no effect, and that we will strike harder at the aggressive enemy. Addressing those present he emphasized that the Armed Forces must move side by side and they must prepare themselves more then ever for a limited goal.

At the end of the speech by the head of the defense force the units assembled in the square marched by the Holy Koran, those present at the pavilion, and the flag of the Islamic Republic.

IRNA Report
LD011711 Tehran IRNA in English 1636 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 1, IRNA — The head of the Supreme Defence Council, President 'Ali Khamene'i said at the graduation ceremony of Tehran's officers college Sunday that military training centers should endeavour to fashion the ideal Islamic Army. Khamene'i said that professionalism, discipline and piety should be three main factors whereby this concept is realised in the Iranian armed forces.

The president criticised the regular army of the ex-regime as being inefficient. He said that with the blessing of Islam, Iran's army today is one of the best in the world. He attributed this transformation to the ingenuity of the Islamic Revolution. "We must thank God for not letting the dreams of Islam's enemies about Iran's Army be realised," Khamene'i said. "When the Iranian nation was shaking the foundations of the shah's regime the U.S. was willing to lose the shah but keep the army intact and unchanged.

"If the then dependent army whose commanders were invariably subservient to the American generals had been allowed to remain on their posts and if the structure of the post-revolution army had remained the same as it was before the revolution, the situation would have guaranteed the continuation of America's domination in Iran regardless of the ruling political discipline in this country," Khamene'i said.

Concluding his talks Khamene'i reiterated that the Islamic government will not back away from its position and that no threats

can force it to do so. He called on the various branches of the armed forces including the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps, gendarmerie, police and popular forces to cooperate for one common goal.

President Meets Armed Forces, Guard Corps' Chiefs

LD011656 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 1 IRNA — Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces Colonel Esma'il Sohrabi today gave a report on the current issues of the armed forces to President 'Ali Khamene'i, who is head of the Supreme Defence Council.

In a separate meeting, commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC), Mohsen Rezai'e met with President Khamene'i and reported to him on the military advances in war zones and those in Kurdestan region.

Khamene'i Discussed War, Peoples' Support

LD021101 Tehran IRNA in English 1028 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 2, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said Tuesday that Iran's numerous military and economic victories were due mainly to the wholehearted support the masses of Iranian people gave to their government.

Speaking to a group of people who had come to present their gifts and donations to be used for the national war effort as well as for helping the famine victims of Africa, the president said a collection had been made at the Central Bank of Iran of jewelry pieces donated by the people for helping the war efforts and that "this collection is one of the most valuable collections anywhere in the world because it reflects the genuine support the Iranian people give to their government."

Referring to the Iraqi-imposed war, President Khamene'i said "we hate war, but we hate bullies and domination-seekers even more and cannot tolerate the domination of the superpowers over the Islamic Republic of Iran."

"When we see such manifestations of peoples' support, all we can do is to reiterate our resolution to continue our efforts in the imposed war until the realization of a decisive victory," he added.

Tehran on Majlis Speaker's Visit to PRC, War

GF291926 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani apprised PRC leaders of the firm position of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the defensive war being fought by the Islamic forces against the aggressors — the tyrant rulers of Baghdad.

During his meeting with senior PRC officials, the Majlis speaker reiterated the goals of the Islamic Republic of Iran in continuing the war against the occupying invaders. These goals are restricted to attaining the rights of the Muslim people in Iran, rights that were encroached upon at the hands of the tyrants of Iraq in the aggressive war they launched at the suggestion of the enemies of Islam. Rafsanjani defined these goals to the PRC leaders, which are, namely, punishing those who caused this war.

After justice has been attained and the aggressors have paid the cost of their aggression, the Islamic Republic of Iran will refrain from going ahead in the war, but rather will resort to helping the Iraqi people in the task of reconstruction following the damage caused by the war. This is a genuine and constant stand. It has not changed since it was announced by the Islamic Republic of Iran about 5 years ago when its territories were violated at the hands of the Saddamist transgressors, and until this very day when the Islamic forces are in control and capable of making the aggressors succumb wherever they are and wherever they go.

This new assertion by a senior official in the Islamic Republic of Iran before the leaders of the greatest country in the world with regard to population conveys the human image and the goals for which the Islamic forces strive. They are not invasion forces. They have no ambitions for an inch of Iraqi territory despite the ambitions and greed of the Baghdad regime to occupy the oil province in Khozestan. But for our heroic resistance, the invaders would have remained until now in all the territories of the Islamic Republic which they occupied on the first day of the war.

Despite what Saddam's regime has done, our Islamic forces have proclaimed on more than one occasion that they have no designs on Iraqi territory, but rather that all they want is to punish the aggressors, to achieve rights, and do justice. There is no other aim behind this one except to help the Iraqi people to reconstruct what has been demolished by the hands of the Saddamist aggressors as a result of their aggressive war.

Through these proclaimed aims, the world has become assured that the Muslim race is not an occupying race but a race with a message in life. Its message stems from the Islamic teachings preached by the messenger of God — may the prayers and peace of God be upon him and his kin — in order to deliver humanity. Hence, the war fought by the Islamic forces is not an aggressive war even against those who practice aggression.

Thus throughout 5 years of defensive war, the Islamic forces have proved that they are constant in their faith and adhere to their message. They went forward with a humane outlook to deal with the aggressors. There are those who are compelled to practice aggression. These people are not to blame. They have been included in the tolerance of the Islamic revolution. However, the sin of those who practiced aggression — killed, plundered, destroyed, and trampled the virtue of honorable women — is bigger than any punishment. No matter how these people try to escape punishment, the lash of justice pursues them, and the will of the two Muslim peoples confronts them. The heroes of Islam have pledged to their people that they will bring in the criminals with their heads bowed low so that the criminals will taste the humilation of the world before the humiliation of the afterlife. The punishment of the afterlife is more severe and more humiliating.

Majlis Speaker Meets Japanese Officials in Tokyo

For Iranian and Japanese media coverage of Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani's visit to Japan, see the Japan section of the 2 July Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

Baghdad Break With Libya Proves Reactionary Ties

LD282128 Tehran IRNA in English 1915 GMT 28 Jun 85

["Iraq Firmly in Camp of M.E. Reactionaries" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, June 28. IRNA — On Wednesday [26 June] this week the ruling government in Baghdad severed her diplomatic relations with Tripoli and announced that it is recalling its diplomatic mission from Libya. The move obviously marked Baghdad's anger at Libya's revolutionary leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi for having voiced his support for Iran in the Iraq-Iran war.

The hasty decision by Baghdad came as a surprise not because of the decision itself but principally because Iraq's Saddam Husayn said he had done so in protest against Al-Qadhdhafi's support for the Islamic Republic. Libya has been among the few Arab governments supporting the Islamic Government in the Iraq-Iran conflict ever since the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war. The following are notes on Baghdad's decision by IRNA's commentator:

"The Baghdad government has severed relations with Tripoli as a sign of protest against decisions made by Iran and Libya during a visit to Tripoli by a group of Iranian officials led by Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani which ended Sunday June 23d. The Baghdad government has made it clear that it has severed its relations with Libya in protest against Libya's alignment with Iran. The Baghdad regime also resents the military strategy of both countries, a strategy dedicated to the goal of liberating Palestine from the claws of its occupiers, to forming the Qods army and to aiding the true strugglers for Palestine rather than those who merely claim to be doing so.

"What the Baghdad government did on Wednesday does not logically represent the outlooks of the people of Iraq. The Iraqis are vividly against the ruling regime in Baghdad and advocate the liberation of Palestine and rather than wanting to be slaves to the U.S. Government or aiding the governments in Cairo or Jordan.

"The severance of relations between Baghdad and Tripoli has brought to spotlight the deployment of the progressive front in the Middle East against the reactionary front. The decision by the Baghdad government was also one made out of haste and confusion. It demonstrates fear, anxiety and worry on the part of the Baghdad government rather than reason and prudence in decisionmaking. A government making such hasty decisions is one hopeless about its own future.

"Middle East observers are somewhat at a loss as to the real reasons why Saddam made such a decision. They say the alignment of Tehran and Tripoli can hardly explain such a decision by the Baghdad government since Iran and Libya have been aligned ever since the culmination of the Islamic revolution in Iran. They argue that during the past few years the Baghdad government has apparently expanded its relations with the rest of the Arab governments in order to prevent itself from becoming politically isolated, and that this being the avowed policy of the Iraqi Government the decision to sever its relations with Tripoli is against its own declared policies.

"Another question which has remained unanswered is why Washington should permit the Baghdad government to sever its ties with the Libyan Government in a manner making even more conspicuous the demarcation between the progressive nations and the reactionary governments in the Middle East.

"Baghdad's decision to sever relations with the Libyan Government is a clear and undeniable evidence proving the dependence of the Iraqi Government with reactionism, Zionism and imperialism. It is also one evidence which proves the propriety of the Libyan support for the Islamic Republic.

"The decision by Saddam has now proved more than any time before the division and the sharp difference of outlooks between the Iraqis and their ruling government. The move by the Baghdad government has justified Iran's outlooks and its determination to fight the war to a triumphant end.

"Naturally it now rests upon Iran and Libya to maintain the unity between their two countries as a counterbalance against U.S. threats in the region...."

Turkish Deputy Prime Minister Arrives in Tehran

LD011346 Tehran IRNA in English 1331 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 1, IRNA — Turkish Deputy Prime Minister Yusuf Ozal arrived in Tehran Monday to attend the Planning Council of the Economic Cooperation Organization. Ozal, who heads the Turkish Planning Organization, is accompanied by a group of government officials. Another delegation from Pakistan is expected to arrive in Tehran later Monday. Turkey, Pakistan and the Islamic Republic are members of ECO.

Kuwait Proposes Fortifications on Iraqi Border

LD292118 Tehran IRNA in English 1859 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran June 29 IRNA — Several Kuwaiti parliamentarians have proposed a deep trench to be dug along Kuwait's border with Iraq reinforced by a long concrete wall along the border as protection against Iraq's infiltration into the Kuwaiti territory.

There are indications that the Baghdad government has concentrated troops along Iraq's border with Kuwait and that Iraqi forces have advanced to an area inside the Kuwaiti territory on which the Baghdad government has long since laid claim. The proposed border fortification as moved by Parliamentarians Mubarak Dulah, and 'Abbas Minawar, is commonly referred to as Kuwait's defence line.

Recently the Baghdad government was mentioned by informed sources in Kuwait as having been behind an aborted attempt against the life of the amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah. Immediately before the assassination attempt Iraq had arranged the clandestine crossing of a group of its agents into Kuwait and their concentration in the Iraqi Embassy in that country.

In other news this week Kuwait's Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah al-Sabah said in Kuwait that documents, charts and maps showing the exact locations of sensitive oil installations in the country had been secretly stolen on April 16. The documents he was referring to were filed at the engineering department of the Ahmadi Oil Company in Kuwait.

Tehran: Arms Seized on Iraq-Kuwait Border

GF300720 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] Concerned Kuwaiti authorities have announced the discovery and seizure of large quantities of arms and military equipment on the Kuwaiti-Iraqi border since the beginning of 1985. The general director of Kuwaiti customs has announced that during this period more smuggled arms have been uncovered and seized at the 'Abdali Pass and another pass on the Saudi-Iraqi border adjacent to Kuwait. He said that 27 persons have been caught while trying to enter Kuwait via Iraq illegally.

Kurds Destroy Iraqi Vehicle Depot Near Diyanah

LD291417 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Kurdish peshmarga strike forces of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq [SAIRI] attacked an Iraqi regime base near Diyanah and set ablaze a vehicle depot on the night of 22 June 85. In this attack four bulldozers and a number of roadworks vehicles were destroyed by the Muslim peshmargas. The same report states that a mine planted by the Kurdish mobilization forces of the SAIRI near (Azban) destroyed a vehicle belonging to the military personnel of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq and inflicted considerable losses on its personnel.

Further Reportage, Comment on War With Iraq

Maritime Officer: Iran Controls Gulf

LD301735 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] According to a report from a Central News Unit correspondent from Ahvaz, Guards Corps patrol groups clashed with five enemy patrol-spy vessels in the Persian Gulf on International Jerusalem Day, [14 June] capturing two fast, modern Iraqi patrol-spy vessels and a number of their crews and forcing the other three vessels to flee.

One of the commanders of the maritime unit of the Guards Corps, speaking to our correspondent following the clash between that unit and a number of enemy reconnaissance vessels, said: The Persian Gulf waters are completely in the control of the Islamic Republic forces. In step with other units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this unit is actively present in the Persian Gulf. Any suspicious and underhanded move by the enemies of Islam in that region will be crushed.

Operations West of Mandali

LD301753 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Our correspondent reports on the operations carried out by the combatants of Islam west of Mandali: The combatants of the liberating army of Islam, helped by Almighty God, attacked the heart of the positions, fortifications and equipment of the Zionist army of Iraq stationed west of Mandali and succeeded in killing 300 battalion personnel from the 425th Brigade of the Second Corps.

The special correspondent of the Central News Unit of Bakhtaran on the front lines of the war, reporting on these infiltration operations -- code-named Zafar-IV -- said the powerful combatants of Islam crossed minefields, explosive traps, various canals, and obstacles from four sides of the 220, 240, 245 and 250th Kaleh Qandi heights which are situated between the two important peaks of Mian Tang to the southeast and (Pol-e Sharif) post, and attacked the weakened enemy and destroyed the positions, fortifications and weapons of the warmongering Ba'thists early this morning.

In these operations, which were backed by artillery, Katyusha, mortar and other heavy weapons -- in addition to killing and wounding 300 Saddamist mercenaries and capturing a number of them -- four ammunition dumps, four tanks, 100 foxholes and slit trenches, two artillery machine guns, several mortars and 50 mortar and weapon emplacements were destroyed. One battalion from the 425th Brigade of Iraq stationed west of Mandali was annihilated.

The special correspondent of the Central News Unit of Bakhtaran in his report says that the operations were carried out by the powerful combatants of Islam with such speed and so unexpectedly that the enemy was unable to react, and 12 of their machineguns situated in several points on the Mandali heights were not used and a number of enemy tanks on retreat tried to open fire but were forced to leave the scene of the battle. The vigilant combatants of Islam returned to their bases after dealing this heavy blow. It is noteworthy that during the past 10 days this is the third heavy blow dealt by the combatants of Islam to the Saddamist mercenaries on western fronts. In the past 10 days our combatants destroyed one battalion of the 423th Brigade of Iraq near Qasr-e Shirin.

Further Details

GF010540 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] The Muslim combatants carried out daring penetration attacks on the country's northwestern front in Sumar yesterday.

They attacked the heart of the enemy's positions and annihilated a complete 300-man unit of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime ruling Iraq. They also destroyed 100 trenches.

Reports from the Khatam ol-Anbiya Headquarters, center of the joint operations of the Army and the Revolution Guards Corps, said that the combatants of the army of monotheism began their operations in the area of Mandali at 0200 today. After 6 hours of fierce fighting, the Muslim forces destroyed the Iraqi unit. They also captured a number of Iraqi personnel. In these daring operations, the valiants of Islam destroyed three guns and four tanks, and set four ammunition dumps on fire.

Arvand River, Majnun Operations

GF010516 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Armed units based near the Arvand Rud fired on enemy positions, destroying a number of artillery pieces and trenches.

According to the same report, the enemy forces on the banks of the Arvand Rud had intended to enter our Islamic country but through the alertness and bravery of the Islamic forces, they were forced to retreat while suffering heavy losses.

The enemy forces tried to attack our positions on the southern Majnun Islands in a number of boats. However, they were forced to flee before the effective fire of our Islamic combatants.

War Propaganda Spokesman on Threats

GF010606 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] The spokesman for the War Propaganda Office in an interview with IRNA noted the unsuccessful attacks by the Baghdad regime on residential areas in our country and commented on the threats of this regime to once again attack residential areas as the inability and [words indistinct] of the rulers of the Iraqi regime.

He announced that the combatants of Islam are ready as before if the Iraqi regime repeats its criminal acts against our compatriots to retaliate and extinguish the fire of the warmongering rulers of the Iraqi regime.

Artillery Hits Abadan, Khorramshahr

GF011353 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, the resistant cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr continued to be the target of shelling by the long-range heavy artillery of the mercenaries of the criminal regime ruling Baghdad during the past 24 hours.

As a result of the shelling, two houses were damaged in Abadan and several parts of the city were also set on fire.

Communique No 2,151

LD011741 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 1, IRNA — At least 75 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and one officer was taken captive in an attack by Islamic combatants in Marivan region (western fronts) on June 28 and 29.

Announcing this, the joint staff communique No 2151 added that on June 30, Islamic forces launched an attack against Iraqi troops in Mian Tang (western fronts). Four munitions depots were set ablaze and many Iraqi mortar and machineguns were damaged. Iranian forces also took a number of enemy troops as captives in this operation.

During the past 24 hours the communique said that enemy gun boats tried to penetrate Iranian positions in the south but were driven back by heavy fire and as a result two Iraqi boats were destroyed and a number of Iraqis were killed.

Fire exchanges continued in all fronts being more intense in Sardasht in northwest and Nahr-e Anbar in south.

Iraqi patrol units sent to Sumar and Kani-Sheykh were forced to retreat, the communique said.

Iraqi shelling of Khorramshahr and Abadan persisted Sunday and in Abadan two houses were damaged as a result.

Meanwhile gendarmerie forces silenced Iraqi fire across the Arvand River killing a number of enemy troops and destroying some bunkers. The Islamic forces fire also restricted Iraqi engineering activities in the region.

The communique concluded that all intruding Iraqi planes violating operational fields over the past 24 hours were forced to flee.

Fighting in South

LD011917 Tehran IRNA in English 1820 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Province, July 1, IRNA — The Islamic combatants of Iran broke the Iraqi Hesham defense lines in an assault upon the heart of enemy's bunkers in Faqqeh region, in south, early today.

Iranian troops in the operation passed several mine fields, barbed wires and channels containing barrels of explosives in an infiltration operation at 02:00 hours local time Monday (22:30 hours GMT Sunday) killing and wounding hundreds of Iraq troops. A strategic observation hill of the enemy was also captured by Islamic defenders.

The defense lines include ten lines of channels holding explosive barrels, and several rows of barbed wires. A mine field had been laid along every channel. The fortifications which were constructed after the Val-Fajr operation by a joint commission composed of Israeli, French, Egyptian and Iraqi experts is among the strongest fortifications of the enemy in south and the Iraqi regime had never thought they could be broken through by Islamic combatants of Iran.

The Hesham defense lines were constructed in Faqqeh under the command of Brigadier General Hesham Sabah al-Fakhri, former commander of the Fourth Army of Iraq and operational deputy chief of staff of that country.

An informed military source said today that the Faqqeh axis was considered as a resting place for units of the Fourth Army of Iraq as the Iraqi Armed Forces had never imagined the Islamic combatants would break through the defensive line because of the obstacles and fortifications constructed by foreign experts. The military source added that today's operations proved that the Iraqi Army is vulnerable in any part of the battlefronts and military fortifications could not protect the enemy from the attacks of Islamic defenders.

These operations of the Islamic combatants were launched in a special night assault tactic which was unique in its kind and in night and guerrilla warfare.

Feda'i-ye, Tudeh Members Receive Death Sentence

AU281620 Paris AFP in English 1600 GMT 28 Jun 85

[Text] Paris, June 28 (AFP) — Fifteen communist militants, including members of the People's Feda'i-ye and Tudeh, the pro-Soviet Iranian Communist Party, were sentenced to death in a closed trial earlier this month, a Tudeh communique released here today said.

Two other Tudeh members were jailed for 15 and 17 years by the court, the communique said. It did not say why the militants had been tried, or whether the death sentences had been carried out. The communique added that Tudeh had no news of four members who were arrested in Liran in April 1983 on charges of spying for the KGB.

Nejat-e Iran Notes Gulf Airport Security

GF302006 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Jun 85

[Text] The Radio Nejat-e Iran correspondent in the Gulf region reports that in the past week security has been tightened at all airports in the Gulf states. The number of security officials controlling the flow of cargo and passengers has been doubled. At Kuwait Airport, even diplomats are not exempt from security checks. The director general of financial affairs at the Foreign Ministry of the clerics' regime last week objected to a search of his luggage at Kuwait Airport and was not allowed to pass through the airport gate. He returned to Tehran on the first flight home.

In this connection the Radio Nejat-e Iran correspondent adds that (?only last week) a man named Qanbar 'Ali (Mahsuleh), a member of the Revolution Guards at Bandar 'Abbas, arrived in Qatar on a diplomatic passport. His suitcases were searched by officials at the airport who found three Colt-45 sidearms, 200 rounds of ammunition, and $30,000 and 80,000 British pounds in cash on his person for which he could offer no explanation. The officials impounded all these items to be returned to him when he left the country. However, it is said that under influence of the Khomeyni representative in Qatar, the items impounded by the officials were returned to him.

It is also being said among Iranians in Qatar that this person had come to distribute money among the regime's terrorists active in the Persian Gulf islands. The Khomeyni embassies in the Persian Gulf states have been putting pressure on Iranians residing in the Gulf states who have refused to cooperate with Hezbollah elements and the terrorists of the Islamic Republic. The police and administrative officials of Arab states have been patient with the Khomeyni subversionists who are residing in this region under religious cover and have treated them leniently. This very attitude has made them bold and impudent.

Nejat-e Iran Reports Iran-PRC Arms Deal

GF011750 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] International agencies have reported that during the past few days Hashemi-Rafsanjani has visited the PRC and Japan. Iran and the PRC signed an agreement to the tune of $1.5 billion for the purchase of arms in exchange for oil. The first consignment of PRC arms had already reached Chahbahar port last month on the *Iran Keyfuri* vessel.

This consignment consisted of T-59 tanks, which are similar to the Soviet T-54, and 23-mm and 33-mm antiaircraft guns and SAM missiles. The Chinese are also to deliver three F-6 aircraft, which are similar to the Soviet MIG-19s, in the next few months. At present a group of pilots of the air unit of the Guards Corps are in the PRC to train in the operation of these aircraft.

The mullahs' Majlis speaker is scheduled to go to Japan from the PRC. He is expected to persuade the Japanese to return their technicians and engineers of the Bandar Shahpur petrochemical complex to resume their incomplete work. Japan had discontinued its work on this massive industrial complex due to the continuation of the Iran-Iraq war.

Sources close to Hashemi-Rafsanjani have said that in addition to his official talks with the Japanese authorities, he will also endeavor to maneuver a firm agreement in his capacity as a dry fruit (?magnate) with the (Yukolac) company, the biggest Japanese importer of dry fruit from the Middle East. At present, the Iranian dry fruit company has as its most important shareholders the Hashemi-Rafsanjani brothers — 'Ali Akbar and Mohammad — and exports its products indirectly to Japan.

Nejat-e Iran Reports Strike by Air Force Mechanics

GF020817 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jul 85

[Text] Radio Nejat-e Iran correspondent in Tehran reports that the strike of 180 Army (?officers) who work on Air Force planes has severely frightened the regime. These officers are responsible for repair, service, and flight preparation of military planes and are working in three air bases: Tabriz hunting base, Hamadan air base, and Mashhad air base. They began a one-week strike last Saturday to have their demands investigated. The first

problem objected to by this group of Air Force technical personnel is [words indistinct] control of regime's informants, guard spies, and the office of counterintelligence who are continuously placing their homes and offices under surveillance. The Air Force officers' strike is due to continue for four more days.

Our correspondent added: On the first day of the strike by the Air Force officers, the representative for the Army prosecutor and the mullah in charge of the Islamic ideological section for air bases arrived among this group and asked them to return to work by threatening them with imprisonment and execution. However, as they confronted the united resistence and anger of the officers and Air Force cadets who work in technical units, they were unable to end the strike.

The lowly regime of Khomeyni which has imprisoned, executed or made fugitives out of all its officers and technical personnel has no choice but to decide on the eight-point manifesto of the strikers; otherwise even the transport and connection planes of the Air Force will be unable to fly.